

## PICKING THE MOYER JURORS

### IDAHO PROCEDURE SPOILS VISIONS OF A QUICK TRIAL.

Panel Used Up First Day—Court Gives Sheriff Till May 15 to Bring in a New One—Taleman Shows Marked Impatience and Willingness to Do Their Duty.

BOISE, Idaho, May 9.—Court adjourned at 4 o'clock this afternoon with no juror yet chosen to sit in the trial of William D. Haywood for the murder of ex-Gov. Steunenberg.

It had to be so. The law of the State is such that no other course could have been taken.

They don't choose jurors in Idaho as they do in New York. In New York the names of John Smith comes up to the bar and either strikes out or makes a hit once and for all.

In Idaho they fill the jury box with talesmen before they do anything else. Then the prosecutor examines them one after the other. If it appears that any talesman is plainly disqualified for any statutory reason out of his head, and another is called to take his seat. When the box is occupied by twelve men with whom the State satisfied the defence goes over them with a fine tooth comb looking for some statutory fact that has hitherto escaped observation.

After that comes the peremptory challenge, so that sometimes two or three days pass before a juror is finally accepted and sworn.

The regular panel was exhausted this afternoon and an adjournment was taken until Monday afternoon to give the Sheriff time to round up a special panel of residents in Ada county. While Sheriff "Shad" Hodgins is pursuing this pleasant pastime the eleven talesmen who sat in the jury box when court adjourned will be looked up in charge of court attendants, and this despite the fact that not one of them is yet a juror.

A man has to love his country to be a good citizen in these parts.

Before the talesmen were called James H. Hawley, senior counsel for the State, filed with the clerk of the court a list of fifty-one persons whom he says the prosecution proposes to call as witnesses in the course of the trial. Visions of a short trial and a verdict quickly reached faded away with this announcement.

The list contains no great surprises. Harry Orchard's name is not there, but of course he will be one of the principal witnesses.

It was conceded that the State could not convict Haywood on Orchard's unsupported testimony, and the size of the witness list shows that every possible effort is to be made to corroborate the man who says he personally killed Steunenberg and accuses Haywood and his colleagues of having planned the job and paid him to do it.

Of course old James McFarland, the veteran detective, to whom Orchard confessed, will testify. So will Julian Steunenberg, the ex-Governor's brother; Ed Boyce, formerly president of the Western Federation of Miners and once Orchard's partner in the Hercules mine; Sherman Bell, former Adjutant-General of Colorado; Fred Miller, Orchard's former attorney, and Bucklin Wells, secretary of the Colorado Miners' Union.

Steve Adams, concerning whose guilt a murder in northern Idaho a jury recently disagreed, is also on the list, as well as his wife. Adams made a confession some months ago corroborating the one made by Orchard, but subsequently retracted it and so it is doubtful if he is ever called to the stand.

Judge Wood took his seat on the bench promptly as the clock struck 10. Haywood's family were already there. In a rolling chair reclined his crippled wife, a little, pale, dark woman, who has been nearly helpless for years. By her side sat his eldest daughter, Vera, a young woman of 16, at whose left sat a trained nurse, who held upon her lap Haywood's younger daughter, a fair haired child of 9. Haywood himself came in a moment later, escorted by the guard, "Rags" Reemer.

Unlike the late ex-Gov. Steunenberg, Rags wears a necktie, but he does it with an air of protest that goes far to excuse him. Judge Wood, who is a dignified and scholarly man of possibly a few years more than 50, was the best dressed person in the courtroom. He wore a frock coat and a white waistcoat, but no bow tie. No Judge in Idaho wears a gown and indeed there are no gowns in any department of Idaho jurisprudence.

After the names of prospective witnesses had been handed in Judge Wood inquired: "Gentlemen, are you ready to proceed with the trial of this case?"

"We are ready," responded Lawyers Dawson and Hawley in the breath whereupon the clerk called the names of the citizens of Ada county and they tramped forward and filled the jury box, which in Idaho courts stands just under the bench, its back to the Judge and its face to the court room and the witness stand.

To the great credit of the citizens of Idaho in general and Ada county in particular it must be said that only one of the talesmen examined to-day showed any marked anxiety to reason for some as a juror in this much advertised trial.

Almost all of those questioned appeared to be exceedingly conscientious, careful to tell the exact truth regarding their mental states and neither desirous of being excused nor overready to accept the mighty responsibility attaching to service on the jury.

About half of them are farmers or sheep raisers. The rest live and do business right in Boise. All of them had heard and read of the murder of ex-Gov. Steunenberg and most of them had formed some kind of an opinion regarding Haywood's guilt or innocence. But most of all they thought they could lay aside such an opinion and give a verdict solely on the evidence according to the law. Counsel for the defence appeared surprised at the appearance of a general disposition toward strict impartiality, and when they got hold of a man who for some reason they did not want they expended a good deal of ingenuity in the effort to persuade him that after all possibly he was not so sure of his impartiality as he supposed himself to be.

But the honest yeomanry in the main stuck sturdily to its ground. It was perfectly clear that not a man of the lot was afraid to sit on the jury that is to have in its keeping the life of William D. Haywood.

There was still another surprising development. When it came time for counsel for the defence to examine the talesmen

## \$1,200,000 GIFT TO PRINCETON.

### Two Buildings for Scientific Research to Be Built—Gifters' Names Withheld.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 9.—Announcement was made here to-day that \$1,200,000 had been presented to Princeton University. The gift does not come as a complete surprise, because after all the talk caused by President Wilson's address in Philadelphia recently something was expected. At that time Dr. Willcox intimated that some sort of a great gift was forthcoming to Princeton, but he said he was not in a position to state from what source. Even now it is a matter of guess as to who gave the money.

A trustee of the university and a well known New Yorker when interviewed to-night said that it did not come from any one person, thus denying the rumors that either Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller, J. P. Morgan or Mrs. Sage Rockefeller was the donor. The trustee, whose name is withheld by request, further stated that the bulk of the money was presented by a wealthy family interested in Princeton's welfare but not in the public eye.

It is said that the amount was pledged two months ago. If the trustees can raise \$600,000 more, Princeton will receive \$2,000,000 from the Rockefeller General Education Fund, making a grand total of \$2,000,000. In the presentation statements were made as to how the money should be spent. Six hundred thousand dollars will be used for a physical science laboratory and \$600,000 for a geological and biological museum and laboratory.

A short while ago Ralph A. Cram, a Boston architect, was appointed supervising architect of the university. He is an authority on Gothic architecture and will have charge of the erection of the new buildings, which will be made to harmonize with other buildings on the campus. The building will be begun in the summer, it is said, but it is not likely that everything will be completed till next winter.

## WIRELESS ATLANTIC LINERS.

### President of British Steel Institute Foresees Them Within a Century.

LONDON, May 9.—Sir Hugh Bell, the new president of the Iron and Steel Institute, predicted in his inaugural address that a century hence, with little or no machinery aboard and scarcely any crew, ships would be sped on their voyages by electricity generated at Niagara Falls and transmitted wirelessly over the Atlantic.

This, he added, sounded like a strange forecast, but it was no more incredible than the scientific happenings since 1807. The world moved on in a succession of dreams and their fulfillment.

## TO HATCH RUSSIAN REVOLT.

### Revolutionist Conference, Expelled From Several Countries, Reaches England.

LONDON, May 9.—A two hundred revolutionists have just arrived in London with the intention of holding a congress to promote the social revolution in Russia. It is needless to explain that they could not meet for the purpose in their own country, and knowing that the Czarist regime was equally impossible they first fixed upon Sweden.

The Swedish police, however, promptly turned them out. Then they went to Denmark, where similarly a few hours were given them to quit. They were meanwhile kept under surveillance by the police. After some difficulty they obtained a steamer for England, where they hope to fulfill their purpose.

Russian detectives are watching them, but it is not known whether the English police will interfere with them. The leaders are talking sparingly to the newspapers, but they say that although they are revolutionists they are not anarchists. They represent 150 revolutionary societies in Russia, including St. Petersburg, Moscow, Poland and Siberia.

## KILLED BY HIS OWN AUTO.

### East Orange Man's Machine Fell Down an Embankment When He Turned Aside.

DOVER, N. J., May 9.—William H. Rickey, 35 years old, proprietor of a garage at 92 and 94 Eaton place, East Orange, was crushed to death by the overturning of an automobile which he was taking to Newton this afternoon, accompanied by a young man in his employ.

The accident happened at a turn of the road between Ledgewood and Landing and was caused by the skidding of the wheels of the machine as Rickey attempted to steer by two tank wagons of the Forciet Powder Company. The tank wagons were coming toward him and Rickey swerved to the right.

When the wheels slipped the automobile broke a guard rail and shot down a twenty foot embankment, turning end for end and landing upside down with both men pinned under it.

Rickey's companion extricated himself, but when he called to his employer there was no response and a glance showed him that life was extinct. Rickey lay wedged between a stone and the steering wheel of the overturned machine and it was not until a block and fall had been rigged in a nearby tree that the body could be recovered.

In the meantime word of the accident had been telephoned to East Orange and Mrs. Rickey, accompanied by Dr. Winthrop D. Mitchell, started for the scene of the accident in an ambulance. They made the trip in a little more than an hour, arriving before the body had been removed. It was arranged to have the body taken to Wharton, from where it will be shipped to Orange to-morrow.

Mr. Rickey was a member of Hope Lodge, No. 124, F. and A. M., and of the Commercial Travelers' League.

## PROF. BAILEY HERE AGAIN.

### His 250 Yale Sociologists Dwindle to 70 When the Town Lights Up.

Prof. Bailey of Yale and his class, who visit New York each year to study social conditions, descended last night on the Mills Hotel on Bleecker street.

The class arrived earlier in the day, about 200 strong, and plunged at once into work. Police Headquarters, the Morgue, Blackwell's Island, the Manhattan Institute, the workhouse and poorhouse were visited. In the evening the class had dwindled to about seventy of the faithful, who tackled a number of Bowery lodging houses and Chinatown.

To-day the class will visit Ellis Island to see how Commissioner Watson handles the many social examples who pass through there each day.

Latest Marine Intelligence.  
Arrived: St. Gertrude, Plymouth, April 28.

## BALTIC FREED AT NIGHT TIDE

### PARTLY KEDGED HERSELF OFF, HELPED BY SIX TUGS.

Once a Hawser Snapped and a Tug Sat Up on Its Tail, While the Rope Snaked Through the Air at It—Liner Grounded Dodging a Standard Oil Tank Boat.

Six tugs strained at the White Star liner Baltic just at the turning of the tide yesterday afternoon, and at 4:50 they had her sliding into deep water away from the mud bank at the junction of the Gedney Channel and the Swath where she had grounded nearly twenty-four hours before. Then the Baltic blew three deep blasts of sincere thanks on her siren, the tugs shrieked gleefully and the big black hull slipped away into the mist in the general direction of Liverpool.

It was a big contract, that of hauling the floating oil off the mud bank when the tide ran strong and when all incoming and outgoing boats had to edge carefully by lest they foul the stranded liner and themselves get into embarrassment. The Baltic herself hauled on two 12 inch hawsers that had been run out to kedging anchors beyond the bow and all the time the tugs, coupled into pairs or pulling singly, jumped at the ends of their towing lines. Capt. Phillips of the Moran Towing and Transportation Company's tug Julia C. Moran said after it was over that he would just as soon take a half hitch about the Park Row Building and head down to Broadway.

It was 5 o'clock yesterday morning that the tugs tried first to move the liner. That was near the full tide, and since the deep water at the point where she lay was 30 feet and the Baltic was drawing 31 it looked as if it would be an easy task to slide her back into the channel. The Julia C. Moran, the R. J. Barrett, the Reliance and the Hercules hatched on to her bows and pulled for three hours. At the end all that had been accomplished was to swing the Baltic's bows around out to sea.

When the tide fell there was no use trying any more until late in the afternoon. All of the tugs deserted the big ship and she was left to take the broadside slap of the waves in stolid indifference until about 3 o'clock. Then the tugs came out again and hovered around, waiting for the water to creep up the hull.

This time there were plenty of tugs. The big William E. Chapman and the Edward J. Berwind were the first to get down under the black sides of the stranded liner. Then came the Buccanier, the Julia C. Moran and the Edmund Moran. The Admiral Dewey puffed up to the red buoy No. 1, just under the overhang of the Baltic, in time to get in.

When the boats began to hover around the stranded Baltic like impudent minnows about a giant porpoise the passengers on all three decks of the liner crowded to the rails and followed every move of the backing and filling tugs.

Just for one fleeting moment there appeared above the port rail on the topmost deck a vision of gray whisker and smile partly concealed beneath a heavy golf cap. Then it was gone. Mr. Carnegie had probably gone to his stateroom to read Mr. Stead's article on "Me and the Kaiser."

When the tugs got down to business about 3 o'clock a huge ledge anchored was lowered over the side of the Baltic to the William E. Chapman, taken out about 300 yards ahead of the ship's bow and dropped overboard with a 12 inch hawser leading back from it to the hawser holes of the ship. Another ledge anchor was dropped on the starboard side. The Baltic's giant donkeys began to chug chug, and the hawsers strained and crept inch by inch through the hawseholes.

The Chapman got a line from the Baltic and after paying out several hundred yards of it leaned to the work of pulling. The Berwind took another line. The Edmund Moran then the Chapman a line and made a tandem team of it. The Julia Moran did the same for the Berwind. The two remaining tugs each took a line off to either side and the tugs spread fanwise across nearly the whole width of the channel and snorted in unison.

As the tide rose the Baltic began to turn her screws loose and the red iron buoy that is anchored to mark the junction of the Gedney channel and the Swath, not more than a hundred feet from the Baltic's stern, bobbed and tore at its chain. The buoy boat Gardania, which had come up from its Tompkinsville anchorage to see that no harm was done to the bobbing corks along the channel, hovered anxiously about the stranded liner, occasionally letting out a puny whistle of protest.

As the liner began to move with the rising tide at about ten minutes to 6 o'clock the hawser held by the tug Berwind snapped off short near the Baltic's rail. The tug sat up on end and pawed the air for a minute, and then came the snake-like coil of heavy rope through the air.

"Look out!" bawled every tug captain at once and everybody on the Berwind took to cover. The rope splashed in the water ten feet behind the stern and no damage was done.

The tugs towed the Baltic for about half a mile after she got into deep water, then cast off. Capt. Ransom of the Baltic told the reporters who talked with him at midnight yesterday that he put the big ship aground while dodging a tank steamship bound in. As the Elsie Marie of the Standard Oil fleet from Amsterdam was the only tank that arrived on Wednesday evening it was surmised that she was the vessel the Baltic tried to avoid. Capt. Stead of the Elsie Marie said yesterday that he had anchored in a fog about half a mile from the spot where the Baltic had run her nose into the mud and that it was clearing when he observed her.

Capt. Stead said he did not understand why the Baltic had strayed and gone on. It is supposed that the pilot of the Baltic may have thought that the Elsie Marie was moving and heading in the White Star liner's direction and decided to get out of the way. Capt. Stead did not know until he got in that H. H. Rogers of the Standard Oil was a passenger by the Baltic.

Rumor That Minister Merry Will Be Retired.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—There is a well authenticated story floating around diplomatic circles in Washington that William L. Merry of California, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Costa Rica, Nicaragua and San Salvador, will be relieved of his post about July 1. He has been in the service several years, is quite an elderly man and has been involved in difficulties. It is said, with his secretary of Legation, James G. Bailey.

After Mr. Stead's death the Standard Oil Company will have a new president.

## CASINO CASE RAIDED.

### Detectives Get a Bet Down on Roseben and Then Make Arrests.

Capt. McClusky, in charge of the Tenderloin police, has had the idea that it was worth while looking for something in the poolroom line in the basement of the Casino Café, Thirty-ninth street and Broadway. There wasn't a chance of any of the known Tenderloin sleuths getting evidence against the place, so McClusky waited until he got some brand new men.

When Detectives Whalen, Dunston and Walsh reported to the West Thirtieth street police station yesterday for plain clothes duty McClusky told them to investigate. The three detectives first went to the Actors' Fund fair in the Metropolitan Opera House, almost directly across the street from the Casino Café. They got stung for a few dollars in the cause, but when they heard two well known actors talking of the chances of Roseben in the Metropole, they walked out. When the actors crossed the street they followed.

Whalen, according to his statement later to Lieut. McCann, got down a bet of \$5 (marked money) on Roseben, placing the bet with Harry A. Jordan of 107 West Forty-seventh street, who was standing in the café. Then Jordan was arrested and the three detectives went to the basement, where they found two telephones and some racing sheets. They took the telephones to the station house.

Two hours later the same detectives, under instructions of Capt. McClusky, went to the café and arrested Edward Fitzgerald of 390 West Ninety-fourth street, the proprietor. He was charged with keeping and maintaining a poolroom. Jordan was charged with aiding and abetting. Both were bailed out later, a City Magistrate taking the bond.

## GYROSCOPE FOR BALLOONS.

### Inventor Brennan Says His System Will Help to Solve Flight Problem.

#### Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN

LONDON, May 9.—Louis Brennan, who exhibited to the Royal Society last night a working model of his new monorail railway, the trains on which are balanced on the gyroscope principle, was interviewed to-day and expressed the opinion that his system of gyroscopes would solve the problem of aerial flight.

By means of it a stability could be imparted to a flying machine which could not be secured by any other known means. The machinery would be so adjusted that the strongest wind would be powerless to set up an angular movement. Complete control in all directions, said Mr. Brennan, would be in the hands of the aeronaut, who could tilt his machine to any angle and assured that nothing could shift it from the desired position. In a word, so far as steadiness was concerned, the aeronaut would be as much master of the situation as if he had a cigar box under his arm.

Asked whether there would be any difficulty as regards the weight of the apparatus, Mr. Brennan replied: "None at all. The mechanism in the case of flying machines would be extremely light, and the tilting of the machine would be accomplished by a very little power to counteract it. Once you are in the air you become part and parcel of the hurricane and are yourself enjoying almost absolute calm."

"There is no such thing as the wind rushing against you. If you are in a hurricane you move bodily with it, and with gyroscopes at work your flying machine would not be able to play any pranks but would remain perfectly steady."

## SCOLDS TEXAS LEGISLATURE.

### Gov. Campbell Angry Because He Can't Get His Kind of Railroad Legislation.

AUSTIN, Tex., May 9.—The Texas Legislature, Gov. Campbell are resentfully angry at each other—Gov. Campbell because the special session, which ends by constitutional limitation next Saturday, has ignored most of his recommendations and the Legislature because Gov. Campbell has scored them in a special message read in the two houses last night. It required a little power to counteract it. Once you are in the air you become part and parcel of the hurricane and are yourself enjoying almost absolute calm.

"There is no such thing as the wind rushing against you. If you are in a hurricane you move bodily with it, and with gyroscopes at work your flying machine would not be able to play any pranks but would remain perfectly steady."

Not only of uniformity and equality in taxation, but of equal and uniform methods in the assessment of taxable values. That corporations and railways especially are not paying their just share of the taxes admits of no discussion. Already twenty-seven days of the special session have expired and no legislation has been passed. The question was submitted to the Legislature by the Governor.

Dr. Jameson, Premier of Cape Colony; Gen. Botha, Premier of the Transvaal; Mr. Ward, Premier of New Zealand, and Mr. Moore, Premier of Natal, were sworn as members of the Privy Council at Buckingham Palace to-day.

## ADOPTS BRYAN'S CREED.

### Town of Lincoln Will Have an Initiative and Referendum Government.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 9.—The returns of Tuesday's election showed that Bryan's home town had adopted the initiative and referendum. The question was submitted under a State law passed ten years ago, when the Populists were in power, which makes its adoption optional. At the same time the city elected, by a majority of 40, F. W. Brown, Democrat, for Mayor.

Under the initiative and referendum it is provided that the voters may initiate any legislation they desire to have passed, and when 50 per cent. of the total number of voters petition the ordinance must be submitted at a general or special election. No ordinance save those to safeguard the public health and appropriations for current expenses, when adopted by the council unanimously, go into effect for thirty days. Within that time 25 per cent. of the voters may compel the submission of an ordinance for approval or rejection.

## FIREMEN HURRY TO A DANCE.

### Alarm From the Arion, Which Was Entertaining the Vienna Chorus.

The Arion Society gave a reception and dance last night to the Vienna Male Chorus. There were more than 1,000 persons in the clubhouse in East Fifty-ninth street.

Just before midnight some one passing in the street saw flames shooting from a chimney and ran to the nearest fire box and sent in an alarm. The first thing any one in the clubhouse knew about the matter was when the firemen burst in upon them and asked where the fire was. After a while it was found that the chimney leading from the kitchen on the top floor was on fire. A little salt put out the blaze and not a single number on the dance programme was skipped.

After Mr. Stead's death the Standard Oil Company will have a new president.

Gray Bear Spring Water.  
The purity has made it famous.

## SAVE FIREMAN FROM PURNACE

### COMRADES HAUL HIM TO ROOF WITH SCALING LADDERS.

He Had Fallen Through a Skylight Down Two Floors into a Heap of Burning Brushes—Directed His Rescue—Twenty Firemen Overcame a Tough Blaze.

John J. Nichols, a fireman attached to Truck 10, was saved from being roasted to death in a fire at 104 Chambers street early last night by his comrades, who flamed him out with scaling poles after several of them had been overcome by the heat and smoke.

The fire started on the fifth floor of the building, which is five stories high. Chief Croker, who came on the first alarm, ordered the men of Engine Company 28 to the fourth floor and the others to the roof. Chief Galvin of the Second Battalion led eight men up the stairs to the third floor.

The men of Truck 10 on the roof missed Nichols and called down to the street to see if he was there, but a reply came back that he was on the roof.

Just then a jet of flame came through a skylight and the men heard a muffled cry for help.

"There's a man down below," shouted Lieut. Potter of Engine Company 27, who had been sent up by Chief Croker to help out.

A rush was made to the skylight. The room beneath on the fourth floor was heaped high with a burning mass of brushes. In the centre of the heap lay Nichols. The cry of the men brought Chief Croker up.

The fall had stunned Nichols and he failed to answer the men's shouts. Volunteers offered to go down after him, and several tried it, but were unable to stand the heat and were hauled back by their comrades by ropes which were tied around their waists. Water was poured on Nichols and finally he revived.

He seemed to grasp the situation at once, but was evidently too weak to get up.

"Use your hand ladders as hooks," he managed to shout and then sank back unconscious.

The men tied two of the ladders together and after several attempts caught his clothes and hauled him to the roof. He was carried down the outside fire escape and rushed to the Hudson street hospital in Chief Galvin's wagon. Dr. Kinny, who attended him, said that he would recover.

Meanwhile the members of Engine Company 27 were also busy rescuing. The men of company 27, who had gone upstairs, were met on the third floor landing by a back draught of thick black smoke and the entire company was overcome. They were carried out by men of company 27. Three of the men, Walter Bagley, Andrew Carrill and Richard Harde, were taken to the Hudson Street hospital suffering from burns and cuts. In all some twenty firemen were overcome by smoke.

The fire was quickly put out after the smoke cleared away. The damage done amounted to about \$25,000.

Those burned out were Charles W. Smith, who owned the engraving plant on the top floor, where the fire started; E. J. Kane, manufacturer of brushes; Charles D. Pine, leather goods, and the United Cigar Stores Company.

## NO TARIFF FOR ENGLAND.

### One Per Cent. Proposal of Australian Premier Defeated in Conference.

#### Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN

LONDON, May 9.—In the Colonial Conference to-day Alfred Deakin, Premier of Australia, made a final attempt to raise the question of tariff preference by submitting a resolution in favor of levying a tariff of 1 per cent. on all foreign goods imported into any part of the British Empire. He suggested that the money so obtained form a subsidy fund, to be applied to such imperial matters as laying cables.

The Government opposed the proposal and Sir Wilfrid Laurier of Canada and Gen. Botha, of the Transvaal, spoke against it and the resolution fell to the ground.

On principle, Premier Deakin has declined to offer of appointment to the Privy Council.

Mr. Deakin refused a similar offer in 1902 on the ground that it was against his principles as a practical politician to accept any honor from the home Government.

Dr. Jameson, Premier of Cape Colony; Gen. Botha, Premier of the Transvaal; Mr. Ward, Premier of New Zealand, and Mr. Moore, Premier of Natal, were sworn as members of the Privy Council at Buckingham Palace to-day.

## DESERTED BRITISH SHIPS.

### Squadron Said to Have Lost 100 Men at Jamestown—Dead Men Damaged.

#### Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN

HAMILTON, Bermuda, May 9.—The British cruiser squadron, consisting of the Good Hope, Roxburgh, Argyle and Antrim, arrived to-day from Hampton Roads. During its stay there it is reported that it lost 100 men by desertion.

While the squadron was passing through the channel the flagship Good Hope went aground and was fast for a few hours. Her damages are thought to be slight, but she will go on the dry dock.

## STEAD TALKS OF WAR.

### Queer Story of Canada and the Bear Struggle—New Member Declines Theory.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 9.—William T. Stead says he is in Canada to find the opinion of Canadians on imperial defence. He wants to know if they would join forces with the rest of the empire in case of war. He also wants to know if they would defend themselves in the event of a war with the United States. He is told by a very prominent American statesman that had he been Secretary of State at the time the Canadian contingents went to South Africa Canada would have received an ultimatum. He recorded a flagrant violation of the Monroe Doctrine, which provides that no nation on this continent shall allow itself to be dragged into a European war.

## TILLMAN TO HAVE BODYGUARD.

### Bryan to Sit on the Stage With Him When He Lectures in Omaha.

OMAHA, May 9.—Senator Tillman is to have a bodyguard of ten plain clothes policemen while he is in Omaha to lecture on May 14.

Negroes from all over the county are urging the Mayor to prevent Tillman from speaking here.

William J. Bryan will occupy the seat of honor on the stage alongside Senator Tillman. Fifty other prominent citizens—among them Cowboy Mayor Dahlgren—have accepted invitations to sit on the stage.

## MURPHY MEANS TO STICK.

### Has Already Refused to Retire in Favor of an Advisory Committee.

The latest yarn growing out of the efforts to bring Mayor McClellan and Tammany Hall